

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the specification as indicated below:**

[0024] In the three-dimensional image display device according to the present invention, when the definition of the pixel sections in another orthogonal array direction, which crosses the one array direction out of the array directions of the pixel section, is set to Y (dpi), it is preferable that the distance D and the definition Y satisfy the following expression 3. Thus, in two orthogonal directions on the display panel, which cross each other, the array period of each pixel becomes no more than the minimum viewing angle of the viewer,  $\alpha$ , (where  $\alpha=1'$  in Expressions 1 and 3; and where  $\alpha$  is shown in Fig. 11). ~~The and the~~ lack of the corresponding feature points in the image for right eye and the image for left eye can be prevented more completely. As a result, the visibility of the three-dimensional image further improves to lighten the viewer's fatigue even more.

[0084] Still further, an incident angle from the end portion of a pixel group located at the center of the display panel 6 in the horizontal direction 12 to the center of a cylindrical lens 22 located at the center of the lenticular lens 21 in the horizontal direction 12 is set to  $\alpha$ , an output angle from the center is set to  $\beta$ , an incident angle from the center of a pixel group located at the far right of the drawing in the horizontal direction 12 of the display panel 6 to the center of a cylindrical lens 22 located at the far right of the drawing in the horizontal direction 12 of the lenticular lens 21 is set to  $\gamma$ , and an output angle from the center is set to  $\delta$ . The angle of 1' in

expression 1 for definition, X, corresponds to angle  $\alpha$ . Moreover, the distance between the center of the pixel group located at the center in the horizontal direction 12 of the display panel 6 and the center of the pixel group located at the end in the horizontal direction 12 is set to  $W_P$ , and the distance between the centers of the cylindrical lenses 22 severally corresponding to the pixel groups is set to  $W_L$ . Note that the definition of the three-dimensional visible range 7, the optimal observation distance OD, the maximum observation distance D, the optimal observation plane 7b, and the binocular interval e is the same as the above-described first embodiment (refer to FIG. 5).

**Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as indicated below:**

A three-dimensional image display device is provided with a display panel. The display panel is provided with a plurality of pixels for the right eyes and pixels for the left eye, and light emitted from the pixels for the right eye is made incident to the right eye of a viewer and light emitted from the pixels for the left eye is made incident to the left eye. ~~Then, when~~ When the normal distance between the display panel and the viewer is set to a maximum observation distance, D (mm), then definition X (dpi) of at least one of a vertical direction and a horizontal direction on a display plane of the display panel is set as in the following expression.

$$X \geq \frac{25.4}{D \times \tan(1')}$$